

# Satterfield Leads for Sergeant; Mercer Nominated for Sheriff; Tresnon Has Big Plurality Over Both

## FIGHT FREE SUGAR THROUGH MEDIUM OF FREE POSTAGE

### "Antis" Force Government to Aid in Their Campaign.

### FRANKS CALLED INTO SERVICE

Pamphlets Printed as Public Documents Are Sent Through Mails Without Charge, and Reach Circulation of More Than 1,500,000—Committee Asks Explanation.

Washington, June 12.—How the Government Printing Office and the Post-Office Department helped in the fight against free sugar through the use of congressional franks for sending anti-free sugar "literature" circulating throughout the land was brought out today by the Senate lobby investigators. Truman G. Palmer, Washington representative of the United States beet sugar industry, was on the stand the entire day, and was the object of a sweeping cross-examination. He testified that more than 1,500,000 copies of arguments in behalf of beet sugar had been turned out by the Government Printing Office, made public documents by order of Congress, and had ridden on the franks of Senators and Representatives to the ends of the country, postage free.

Had Vast Circulation. "Sugar at a Glance," prepared by him, he said, had attained a circulation of 220,000 copies under the frank of Senator Lodge. "Report of the Finance Committee," by the same Senator, had beaten the pamphlet by 50,000 copies. The franks of Senator Smoot, former Senators Curtis and Dick, and the late Representative Mabey, former Representative Pickett and Representative Martin had swelled the total to more than a million and a half. The printing of some of these documents had been paid for by the beet sugar people, the witness said, but the free postage had saved them about \$25,000. Mr. Palmer developed that "Sugar at a Glance," which he testified was inspired by the Federal Sugar Refining Company, and was an argument in behalf of free sugar, had also been printed as a public document and circulated under the franking privilege. He did not say, nor did the committee ask, why the frank was so used.

Mr. Palmer said that the beet men had spent about \$150,000 in their campaign against free sugar since 1902. About \$50,000 has been used since last November and about \$15,000 of that amount since the beginning of the present Congress. Much of it had been spent in public relations, in printing, salaries and a good-sized sum in motion pictures.

He said that the beet producers in his association were assessed about 5 cents per ton, he thought. The last assessment was made in April, bringing in about \$15,000, and the previous one, in February, about \$17,000. He did not make those assessments, he testified.

"When we needed the money."

Committee Still in Dark.

Much of the day was spent by the committee in trying to find out all the details of how "Sugar at a Glance" came to be printed as a public document. Although Mr. Palmer was grilled for three hours on practically nothing else, when he left the stand the committee said they were about as much in the dark as they were when the pamphlet was first mentioned.

Palmer said that when Senator Lodge made a speech on sugar in July, 1912, the charts subsequently used in the pamphlet were on the walls of the Senate chamber. Senator Lodge had the permission of the Senate to have them printed as a public document. According to the committee, Mr. Palmer declared, were certain printed sheets containing sugar information. Questioned by members of the committee, the witness said that after the charts had been sent to the Government Printing Office and proofs in black and white had been made of them, he had discovered they were not suitable for publication. He had, therefore, sent them to a private printer, and had had them prepared in a fashion he thought suitable. This, he maintained, was done with the knowledge of Senator Lodge, and he considered that he was acting for the Senator in the matter.

Members of the committee expressed surprise that any one should in any way change something authorized to be printed by the Senate. They declared that the permission was secured by Senator Lodge for printing on July 27, and that one of several issues of "Sugar at a Glance" referred to an order of the Senate on August 1, in the same matter.

The second order referred to data prepared by Truman G. Palmer and purported to be signed by Charles G. Bennett, then secretary of the Senate. Mr. Palmer said he supposed that the order had been made and that he got it in the proofs of the charts from the printing office. The Congressional Record of August 1, according to Senator Cummings, showed no such order nor did the Journal of the Senate nor the files in its document room.

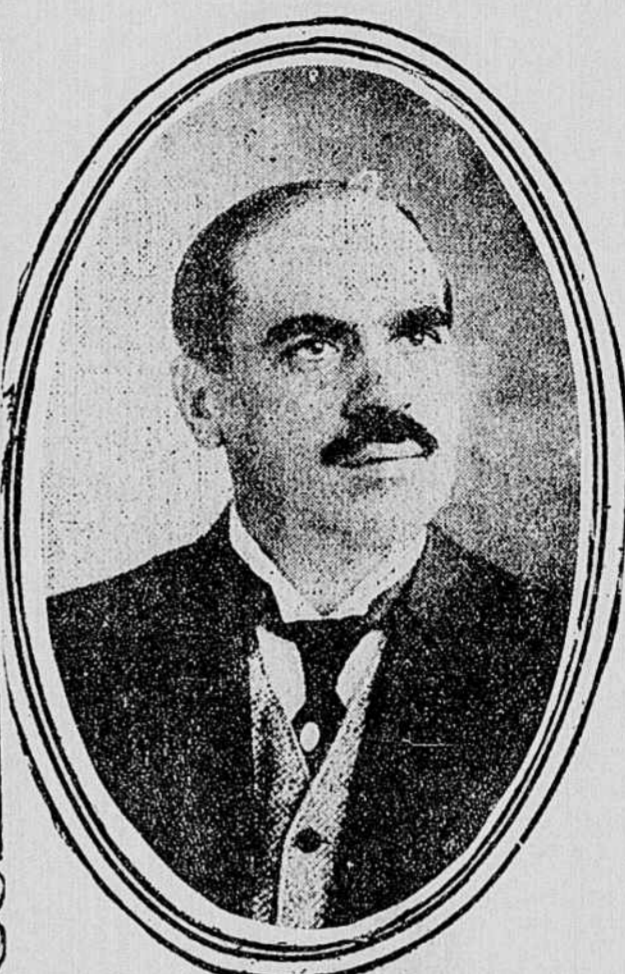
Charges Substitution. "You substituted at the Government Printing Office for the document you received from the clerk of the Senate



HENRY E. TRESNON.



JOHN L. SATTERFIELD.



J. HERBERT MERCER.



GRAHAM B. HOBSON.



E. P. COX.



W. M. MYERS.



HILL MONTAGUE.



JAMES E. CANNON.  
(Photos by Foster.)

## BIG BETTING HELPED TO DEFEAT GRIGGS

Thousands Wagered, Men Taking Satterfield End Working Like Beavers.

### LUKEWARM BEFORE THAT

Jim Dickerson, Candidate for Mayor, Actively Behind Griggs Fight.

Exactly how much money was bet on the result of the contest for City Sergeant yesterday is difficult to determine, although it is known to have run high into the thousands. While there was practically no gambling on the contest for the House of Delegates, none on the race for Commissioner of the Revenue or City Sheriff, every dollar that could be raked, scraped and borrowed was placed on Satterfield or Griggs at various odds. For a week or more even money was wagered, then the Griggs backers wanted odds of two to one, finally compromising around ten to seven. Toward the close many of the people who took the Griggs end got busy and laid off bets, for it was apparent on Tuesday night that Satterfield would be re-elected.

When it was impossible to make wagers on the result, the betting changed to the question of a majority, several big bets being made at even money that Satterfield would win by a majority of 500. There were other bets on the result by wards, and even by precincts.

Made Lukewarm Folk Boosters. Having backed Griggs with votes and money, the sporting element realized last night that gambling had much to do with his defeat. The reason of this was plain. Griggs people were working for Griggs as hard as they would have worked had no money been at stake, but when a lukewarm Satterfield man stood to win or lose \$500 he simply got busy, rounded up his friends and turned hundreds of votes into the ballot boxes which would not have been there except for the hope of reward and the fear of financial loss. It is pretty much the same in every primary, but the gambling element set the pace, fume its coils to the breeze, badgered people to accept it, and then found that the town was awarming with Satterfield boosters, simply in the hope of taking down the sporting money. When the ante-primary tide began to turn, the Griggs people got to hedging and thereby saved themselves from the greatest loss.

One of the strongest backers Griggs

## ISLANDERS ARE FACING FAMINE

Situation Is Grave as Result of Congress's Failure to Furnish Funds.

Washington, June 12.—Famine, with only seal meat to keep off starvation, threatens the people of the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, as a result of Congress' delay in passing the sundry civil bill. The Department of Commerce announced to-day that there are food supplies on the island for but a month longer, and until funds are provided the department can send no more. Even if a vessel sailed from San Francisco at once it could not arrive before July 6.

The sundry civil bill, vetoed at the last session of Congress because of a provision exempting labor and farmers' organizations from prosecution with funds appropriated in it, is now in conference between the House and Senate, and with prospect for early disposition. It contains an appropriation of \$75,000 for the Alaska fisheries service, funds which have been completely exhausted. A statement issued by the Commerce Department describes the situation as grave.

## HOUSE IN FAVOR OF IT

Poll Shows It Will Vote for Immigration Restriction Bill.

Washington, June 12.—The Burnet-Dillingham immigration bill, proposing a literacy test and drastic changes in the present immigration laws, will be reintroduced to-morrow by Representative Burnett, of Alabama. Mr. Burnett had a poll of the House, which shows that it stands nearly three to one in favor of an immigration restriction measure.

The Senate passed this bill over President Taft's veto in the last Congress, but the House failed to do so by a narrow margin.

The literacy test clause of the measure would require immigrants over sixteen years of age to be able to read English or some European language or dialect. Exceptions would provide for the immediate naturalization of families of American citizens. Persons who are ineligible for naturalization except those who might come in under existing treaties would be barred.

## MAY BE RECALLED FOR PARTY CAUCUS

Senators Swanson, Martine and Shields Are Needed in Washington.

### NO CHANCES WILL BE TAKEN

Presence of All Members Desired When Tariff Vote Is Cast.

Washington, June 12.—The Democratic "steering committee" of the Senate was called into action late to-day to clear the way in that body for the tariff revision bill. As a result of the meeting and of reports received from the Finance Committee, members of the "steering committee" said to-night they believed the tariff bill would get back into the Senate before the end of next week.

Senator Kern called the party managers together after reports had become general that the Democratic tariff caucus would have to be postponed until the Senate's West Virginia coal strike investigation had been completed. It was determined to attempt to secure an agreement between the Senate and House on the sundry civil bill now in dispute, to end Senator Jones's single-handed filibuster, which has delayed Senate business for over a week, and to remove all other obstacles to early action on the tariff.

The "steering committee" was informed by Senator Thomas, who is also a member of the Finance Committee, that the tariff bill could be completed and returned to the Senate next week. Several other members of the Finance Committee, however, expressed doubt to-night as to the probability of this being accomplished.

Recommendations were made early in the day by several Democrats prominently identified with the administration forces that the Senate caucus be deferred until Senator Swanson, Shields and Martine had returned from their work with the investigating committee in West Virginia. The narrow margin by which the administration forces control the Senate in support of the President's coal and sugar program makes it necessary, in their opinion, to have all Democrats present at the caucus, and it is possible that the Democratic members of the committee will be called from West Virginia to participate in the caucus. It is proposed that the caucus shall be

## JOHNSON NAMED AS GENERAL MANAGER

## FIVE ARE KILLED AND MANY INJURED

Engine Crashes Half Way Through Pullman on Springfield Express.

Stamford, Conn., June 12.—Five persons were killed and many injured, some seriously, as the result of a rear-end collision on the main line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, opposite the local passenger depot at 4:46 o'clock this afternoon when the second section of the Springfield Express, westbound, crashed into the first section, which was just leaving the station. The dead: Mrs. Edward J. Kelly, Winthrop, Mass.; Everett Halsey Woodruff, Flushing, N. Y.; Dr. Harmon G. Howe, Hartford, Conn.; Frank K. Confield, Springfield, Mass.; and an unidentified woman at morgue.

Ten are seriously injured. The engine of the second section plowed halfway through the Pullman car Skylark, the last car on the first section. In this car there were thirty-one passengers, and practically all of them were injured.

According to an official statement by the railroad, the indications are that the engineer of the second section ran past danger signals.

The Springfield Express was the same train that was in the wreck at Westport, Conn., last October. In which eight persons were killed and scores injured. This wreck was caused by the engineer running past signals.

Official Statement. New York, June 12.—An official statement given out at the office of the New Haven road here to-night said that Charles Doherty, engineer of the second section, ran past both the distance and time signals, each set at danger, and was going fifteen to twenty miles an hour when it struck the first section.

Wreckage Takes Fire. Simultaneous with the crash, the wreckage took fire, and the city department was called out. The blaze was easily extinguished, however, and the work of rescue began at once.

Early arrivals on the scene found Rev. Anthony Berlier, a Catholic priest of New York, coolly directing the work of rescue. Although injured himself, he refused to go to a hospital until

Begins New Duties With Chesapeake and Ohio Railway on July 1.

### SON OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON

Vice-President Caples Denies That Grice Will Quit—Other Changes Announced.

George P. Johnson, son of President L. B. Johnson, of the Norfolk and Western Railway, and at present receiver for the Detroit, Toledo and Iron-ore Railroad, will on July 1 become general manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, with headquarters in Richmond.

The announcement was made yesterday by Vice-President M. J. Caples, and puts an end to conflicting rumors which have assigned the office to half a dozen prominent railroad men, ever since it was made vacant last July by the appointment of General Manager E. W. Grice to the position of assistant to Mr. Caples. The information is conveyed in a bare order announcing that the appointment becomes effective on July 1.

Since July 29, 1912, the Chesapeake and Ohio has been without a general manager. A bulletin issued on that day from the office of Vice-President Caples vacated that position. The duties up to that time performed by Mr. Caples, who took entire charge of the departments of operation and construction, Mr. Grice, who had been general manager, became then, and remains still, assistant to Mr. Caples.

Veteran Railroad Man. Although Mr. Johnson is only thirty-nine years old, he has spent twenty-three of them in the service of various roads in this country. His practical experience began in January, 1890, when he entered the service of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad as clerk, becoming later passenger brakeman on the same road. Since that time he has been continuously engaged in practical railroad work.

Mr. Johnson is the son of President Johnson, of the Norfolk and Western Railway, but that had nothing to do with his appointment, said Mr. Caples yesterday. "I have known him personally for sixteen years. I have worked together with him and know what he can do. I regard him as one of the ablest young railroad men in the country, and his appointment to the general management of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway is a

Count Extremely Slow. Among the surprises of the election was the extraordinary slowness of the returns. Although the polls closed at 7:29 o'clock, and counting began immediately, it was not until three and one-half hours later that the first precinct reported. At 10:55 o'clock came the figures from the Sixth Precinct of Madison Ward—the first news of the election, and hours ahead of the report to follow it. It showed Satterfield, Tresnon and Mercer to be in the lead, and furnished anxious watchers all over the city with what they thought was their first probable index to the result.

At the City Auditorium the crowd gathered shortly after sunset and chafed through the long, sleepless hours of the evening. The more optimistic predicted that the first returns would be in by 8:30 o'clock, having in mind the prompt work of the Administrative Board election last September, when the first precinct reported at the City Auditorium at 8:33 o'clock. As the hours wore on without a single report, it became apparent that the result of the election would not be known until late in the night, and large numbers left for their homes.

Crowd Grows Restless. Throughout the early hours of the evening more than 2,000 people crowded the auditorium and sidewalks outside. A male quartet worked enthusiastically to kill the tedium, but the assembled friends of the candidates gave only light ear. The restlessness grew with the eventless hours, and minor disturbances arose in several parts of the building. Two men were ejected from the hall.

At 9:45 o'clock—a full half hour after the City Democratic Committee had been called to order to receive the returns—Clyde W. Saunders made the claim that Satterfield would carry City

## BACKERS ADMIT GRIGGS'S DEFEAT EARLY IN NIGHT

Graham Hobson Leads Ticket for House, With Cox Second.

### MANY SURPRISES FOR CANDIDATES

Fourteen out of Twenty-two Precincts Give Mercer and Tresnon Clean Victory—Slow Count Keeps Committee at Work Until Daylight.

With official returns from fourteen of the twenty-two precincts received at 4:30 o'clock this morning, John L. Satterfield was leading Wilbur J. Griggs for City Sergeant by a majority of 664 votes, and his nomination was admitted even by the most ardent of the Griggs supporters.

The same precincts assured the re-election of J. Herbert Mercer as City Sheriff by a big majority over Stephen Johnson, his former deputy while Commissioner of the Revenue Henry E. Tresnon was re-elected over T. P. Howle and Fred Pleasant.

Graham B. Hobson ran away from the field in the race for House of Delegates, with E. P. Cox, second; William M. Myers, third; Hill Montague, fourth; John A. Curtis, fifth. James E. Cannon was sixth man and D. L. Toney, seventh, on the face of returns from the fourteen precincts. It was certain, however, that later returns would change the line up for fifth and possibly fourth places and the only reason the candidates were not claiming victory was due to the fact that they were in bed.

The City Democratic Committee was in session at the City Auditorium all night, and when word came from some of the precincts that the count would not be completed before noon, word was sent back to hurry.

Frank Ferrandini was elected a member of the City Democratic Committee from Lee Ward.

Major Martin was defeated. The vote, with fourteen out of twenty-two precincts at 4:30 o'clock, was as follows:

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.	
Hobson	4,305
Cox	3,905
Myers	3,442
Montague	3,142
Curtis	3,077
Cannon	3,063
Pony	2,800
Toney	2,755
Stratton	1,667
CITY SERGEANT.	
Satterfield	3,485
Griggs	2,821
SHERIFF.	
Johnson	1,567
Mercer	3,888
COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE.	
Howle	1,683
Pleasant	1,089
Tresnon	2,500

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PULLMAN SLEEPERS TO LYNCHBURG  
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.  
Left Richmond 11 P. M., daily, arrive Lynchburg 7:30 A. M. Returning leave Lynchburg 10:30 P. M., arrive Richmond 3:15 A. M.

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